

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History. Volume I. Compiled and edited by a committee of the Association of American Law Schools. (Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1907. Pp. x, 847.)

ROGER NORTH relates that Sergeant Maynard "had such a relish of the old year-books that he carried one in his coach to divert him in travel, and said he chose it before any comedy". Present-day readers of the year-books and other sources of our law, and indeed all who adventure, for one reason or another, into the inviting but still partially unexplored realms of England's and America's legal past, will welcome these Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History. They will welcome these volumes not alone because of their diverting qualities, but also because of their informing, guiding and inspiring qualities. The charm and spirit of the year-books are in them, and so too are some of the most important results of researches by the new historical school of English and American lawyers.

It was certainly a brilliant idea to collect from the files of legal periodicals and general treatises on the modern law various scattered essays and chapters on Anglo-American legal development and to republish them in orderly form and convenient compass. Chapters from standard works on legal history—such as those of Pollock and Maitland, Holdsworth, and Holmes—have been included only where their exclusion would have left certain topics or periods, owing to lack of available periodical material, imperfectly discussed or not discussed at all. The aim has been to supplement, rather than to supplant, existing treatises on legal history. The present collection contains, however, no essays on public law, such topics as the history of municipal corporations and constitutional law being reserved for a possible later series.

Volume I. contains essays giving general surveys, while volumes II. and III. will present essays on the history of particular topics of law, the history, for example, of contracts, torts, property, marriage, equity and procedure. The twenty-one essays of volume I. are arranged in Part I. relates to the period before the Norman Conquest. In the lamented Professor Maitland's Prologue to a History of English Law we "look round for a moment at the world in which our English legal history has its beginnings"—the world of Roman, Canon and Teutonic law; and Mr. Edward Jenks's Development of Teutonic Law carries on the same story. Both essays discuss Anglo-Saxon law, but in Sir Frederick Pollock's English Law before the Norman Conquest the reader finds a fuller statement. Part II. is devoted to the period from the Norman Conquest to the eighteenth century, and its seven essays are the following: The Centralization of Norman Justice under Henry II., by Mrs. John Richard Green; Edward I., the English Justinian, by Mr. Edward Jenks; English Law and the Renaissance. by Professor Maitland; Roman Law Influence in Chancery, Church Courts, Admiralty and Law Merchant, by Mr. T. E. Scrutton; the History of the Canon Law in England, by the late Bishop Stubbs; the Development of the Law Merchant, by Mr. W. S. Holdsworth; a Comparison of the History of Legal Development at Rome and in England, by Mr. Bryce. Part III., on the American colonial period, contains: English Common Law in the Early American Colonies, by Professor Reinsch; the Extension of English Statutes to the Plantations, by Professor Sioussat; the Influence of Colonial Conditions, as Illustrated in the Connecticut Intestacy Law, by Professor Andrews. In part IV. are essays by Mr. R. Robinson, Mr. Dillon, Lord Bowen, Professor Beale and Mr. Bryce on the expansion and reform of the law in the nineteenth century. The bench and bar from Norman times to the nineteenth century forms the subject of part v., which contains essays by Mr. John M. Zane and Mr. Van Vechten Veeder. Included too is a letter by Chancellor Kent describing an American law student of a hundred Mr. Zane's interesting Five Ages of the Bench and Bar of England has—with the exception of a small portion—never before been published, and is a valuable contribution.

This collection of essays will be of great assistance in spreading a knowledge of Anglo-American legal development among the students of law and of history. Its publication should also create a deeper and wider interest in the scientific study of the great treasures of original sources that still await examination by loving, painstaking and trained hands.

HAROLD D. HAZELTINE.

Vida y Escritos del Dr. José Rizal. Por W. E. RETANA. (Madrid: Librería General de V. Suarez. 1907. Pp. xvi, 511.)

During 1905 and 1906 Señor Retana published in numbers of the monthly review of Madrid, Nuestro Tiempo, notes on the life of José Rizal, the Filipinos' martyr and political saint, and the greatest man the Malay race has yet given to the world at large. The notes and documents accumulated by Retana's own diligent industry are now supplemented by corrections and additional data and documents elicited by the articles in the periodical, especially from various Filipino associates of Rizal, and the whole is brought together in a substantial quarto volume. Wonderful to relate, here is one Spanish work in history and politics which has an alphabetical index—a very satisfactory one, too, for names, though not for topics. It is dedicated to Ferdinand Blumentritt, has a prologue by a Spaniard who was for a time a college-mate of Rizal and who wastes considerable rhetoric to say little, and an epilogue by Miguel de Unamuno, whose analysis of Rizal is both shrewder and juster than that offered in fragments by Retana in the body of the work. A rather oddly-made bibliography of Rizaliana is also appended, and there are sixteen half-tone plates, reproducing various photographs of Rizal, some of his modellings in clay, his skull (exhumed in 1898), mortuary urn, etc. The rights have been reserved by registration in the United States.